

Space Weather Forecast

Issued on Friday, 18 March 2022 at 12:47 Local

This forecast provides a four day assessment of space weather events. The probabilities stated below are for reaching or exceeding the given levels. For more information about space weather impacts please see the Met Office Space Weather Scales <https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/learn-about/space-weather/uk-scales>

Space Weather Forecast Headline: Chance of G1/Minor geomagnetic storms on Day 3 (20th March). Slight chance of isolated Moderate-Class flares.

Analysis of Space Weather Activity over past 24 hours

Solar Activity: Solar Activity has been Low with a Common-class flare, at 17/1918 UTC. There are now two numbered sunspot regions on the visible disc; the largest region in the northwest quadrant remains the largest, although the magnetic complexity has reduced and it has shown some fading of the trailing spot. AR2967 also in the northwest quadrant has also faded a little. AR2971 has faded completely.

An eruption from the southwest quadrant occurred between 17/0200-0400, with early coronagraph imagery suggesting a Coronal Mass Ejection (CME). Further imagery is needed before a full analysis can be made, but this may have an Earth directed component.

Solar Wind / Geomagnetic Activity: Solar winds remained at background levels. Wind speeds declined from near 370 km/s to around 280 km/s. The Interplanetary Magnetic Field (IMF) was weak, with the north-south component varying weakly. Geomagnetic activity was Quiet (Kp 0-2).

Energetic Particles / Solar Radiation: The count rate of energetic particles (high energy protons) was at background with no solar radiation storms occurring.

Four-Day Space Weather Forecast Summary

Solar Activity: Solar activity is expected to be at mostly Low or Very Low levels with an ongoing slight chance of an isolated M-class flare, mainly from the large region in the northwest. This chance reduces on Day 4 (21 March) as this region rotates off the west limb.

Solar Wind / Geomagnetic Activity: Solar winds are currently at background levels, and expected to stay that way until Day 3 (20 March). The CME from an eruption on March 16th may give a glancing blow early on Day 3. Also, a possible coronal hole fast wind may arrive during Day 3.

Geomagnetic activity is expected to be mostly Quiet to Unsettled (Kp 0-3) to start. The CME arrival and/or fast wind arrival will give an increased likelihood of Active (Kp 4) intervals, and a chance of G1/Minor (Kp 5) geomagnetic storms, mainly on Day 3.

Energetic Particles / Solar Radiation: The count rate of energetic particles (high energy protons) is forecast to be at background levels with no solar radiation storms, although there is a very slightly above background chance of an increase in response to any larger flares that may occur.

Geomagnetic Storms:

Geo-Magnetic Storm	Level	Past 24 Hours (Yes/No)	Day 1 (00-24 UTC)	Day 2 (00-24 UTC)	Day 3 (00-24 UTC)	Day 4 (00-24 UTC)
Probability (Exceedance)			(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Minor or Moderate	G1 to G2	No	1	5	40	10
Strong	G3	No	1	1	2	1
Severe	G4	No	1	1	1	1
Extreme	G5	No	1	1	1	1

Radio Blackouts - X Ray Flares:

X Ray Flares	Level	Past 24 Hours (Yes/No)	Day 1 (00-24 UTC)	Day 2 (00-24 UTC)	Day 3 (00-24 UTC)	Day 4 (00-24 UTC)
Probability			(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Active	R1-R2 M Class	No	15	15	15	10
Very Active	R3 to R5 X	No	1	1	1	1

Solar Radiation Storms - (High Energy Protons):

Radiation Storms	Level (cm ⁻² sr ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Past 24 Hours (Yes/No)	Day 1 (00-24 UTC)	Day 2 (00-24 UTC)	Day 3 (00-24 UTC)	Day 4 (00-24 UTC)
Probability (Exceedance)			(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Active	≥ S1	No	2	2	2	2
Very Active	≥ S3 *	No	1	1	1	1

* S3 ≥ 10 MeV ≥ 1000 pfu and / or ≥ 50 MeV ≥ 10 pfu. (pfu = cm⁻²sr⁻¹s⁻¹)